



For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate SE winds. Cloudy.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1021.7 mbs.  
30.17 in. Temperature, 61.9 deg. F. Dew point, 53 deg. F. Re-  
lative humidity, 75%. Wind direction, SE by E. Wind force,  
12 knots.  
High water: 6 ft. 6 in. at 5.01 p.m. Low water: 4 ft.  
5 in. at 10.02 a.m. (Tuesday).

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VOL. V NO. 60

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1950.

Price 20 Cents

## APPALLING AIR DISASTER

### Referendum Favouring Return Of Leopold

#### 71% OF FIRST MILLION VOTE "YES"

Brussels, Mar. 12.—The first million votes in Belgium's referendum on whether the exiled King Leopold should return to his throne gave him over 71 percent—but there were still more than 4,000,000 votes to be counted.

King Leopold has stated that he would regard it as a definite mandate for his return if 55 percent of the votes went in his favour, and that he would abdicate if the percentage were smaller.

It was not clear in the first batch of figures available how many came from the predominantly Catholic regions where an over-whelming pro-Leopold vote was to be expected. In Brussels King Leopold's supporters and his Socialist opponents clashed in a fierce hand-to-hand battle after night-long propaganda drives through the city and suburbs directed at the referendum on the question of the King's return to the throne.

Unofficial results of the referendum so far show that there are more people saying "Yes" to the King's return than "No." A 20-year-old student was run down by a lorry as the demonstrators made off when the police arrived.

#### FLAMING ARROWS

The King's men used flaming arrows to set fire to a huge "Vote No" sign outside the Socialist headquarters in Brussels.

In Liege they donned old American Army uniforms and steel helmets for a co-ordinated attack on the Socialist offices.

Anti-Leopold demonstrators intercepted one of their jeeps, overturned it and beat up the five occupants.

At Courmays, in Western Flanders, two men were rushed to hospital with serious injuries after being set upon by a party of political opponents.

At Agulles, a few miles away, another demonstrator was hit with a billiard cue and badly hurt.

One of the first to vote this morning was the King's 73-year-old mother, Queen Elizabeth, who slipped into the polling booth unrecognized.

#### 3,000-Year-Old Record Of Trial Uncarved

Philadelphia, Mar. 12.—Archaeologists have unearthed what they claim is the oldest known record of a successful murder prosecution. The trial of three men and a woman for the slaying of a 3,000-year-old husband was disclosed yesterday by the University of Pennsylvania and Chicago.

The murder story was told on a clay tablet discovered in the ancient city of Nippur, about 120 miles south of the modern city of Nippur, about 120 miles.

#### Four Europeans Charged In Court

Four Europeans were charged before Mr. Scholes at Central this morning in connection with a disturbance which occurred at the King Fu Restaurant in the early hours of Sunday morning.

The four men appearing before the Magistrate were Thomas Morgan, 37, a PWD official residing at the Tai Tam Bungalow, Charles W. Sargison, 44, a teacher of 12, Leighton Hill Road, Alexander Stewart, 24, a salesman residing at 353, The Bank, and Reginald Corn Stovell, 35, Chief Petty Officer of H.M.S. Black Swan.

They faced four charges of having maliciously caused damage to two tables, two chairs, five tea cups to the value of \$30 at the King Fu Restaurant at 140 a.m. on Sunday, disturbing the inhabitants of the restaurant by knocking at the door of the restaurant and obstructing a Police Officer, Sub-Inspector Tan Tai-chu, in the execution of his duty.

Both Morgan and Stovell admitted the charge of malicious damage. Sargison and Stewart denied the allegation. All four men pleaded not guilty to the remaining two charges. The case is proceeding.

### 80 Killed At Cardiff

#### TRAGIC SEQUEL TO RUGBY MATCH

Cardiff, Wales, Mar. 12.—The worst air disaster on record occurred near Cardiff today, killing 80 people. Only three of the passengers so far survive.

A large passenger plane, packed with rugby football supporters homeward bound from an international match, heeled over in mid-air and nosedived to the ground not far from the South Wales coast.

Six seriously injured passengers were taken alive from the wreckage but five of them died later. The wrecked aircraft, an Avro Tudor, equipped to carry 72 passengers, lies in a field outside the village of Bigginston, 15 miles from Cardiff.

Altogether the machine carried 73 passengers and five crew members.

Three women were among the killed. The plane broke in half as it crashed half a mile from the runway of Llandow, the airport for Cardiff.

Two survivors staggered to a nearby farm. A third, wearing a tattered uniform and bleeding from the head, stumbled out of the wreckage, calling for help, eye-witnesses said.

The plane, taking people back to Cardiff after yesterday's Wales v. Ireland Rugby International in Belfast, was reported to have turned over in mid-air after over-shooting the runway of the airport.

#### NOSE-DIVED

An eye-witness who saw the crash while playing football, said, "The plane banked to the right and started to climb. Then the engines cut out and it nose-dived into the ground. It seemed to burst into pieces only a few metres from our garden. A man staggered out of the wreckage and said 'get some help'."

Sixty ambulances, rushing to the spot from surrounding districts, took the bodies of the victims to temporary mortuaries set up at a near-by Royal Air Force Station and the neighbouring town of Cowbridge.

Among the victims were a married couple and their son. All three were killed. Donald Beuch, wartime "path-finder" hero of the RAF and Operations Manager of the owners of the plane, Fairlight Ltd., took off from an airfield near London in his own plane to investigate the crash.

Air Vice-Marshal Bennett has been the strongest defender of the Tudor aircraft before its critics. He became Chief Executive of British South American Airways after leaving the Royal Air Force in 1945.

#### TUDOR CONTROVERSY

Then came the great Tudor controversy. The Tudor Type IV was ordered to be grounded. Early in 1948 the board of the Airline announced Air Vice-Marshal Bennett's dismissal "after differences of opinion on matters of policy."

But the Air Vice-Marshal's faith in the Tudor aircraft was unshaken. He formed a charter company, Fairlight Ltd., flew a Tudor II himself and made more than 300 flights on the Berlin airlift.

Later, he ran a thriving airline between the Yemen and Israel with Tudors. One of them was badly damaged by anti-aircraft fire last October when it flew off course over Egyptian-held territory with a load of displaced persons for Israel.

The Tudor controversy began with the crash of the "Star Dust" in August, 1947, on a flight from London to Santiago. The 11 people aboard were

killed. An inquiry was unable to determine the cause of the crash.

Next, the "Star Tiger" disappeared with 31 people aboard on another South American flight early in 1948. A year later, a third Tudor airliner, the "Star Ariel" disappeared mysteriously with 20 aboard.

#### NO VERDICT

The British Civil Aviation Ministry immediately ordered all Tudors to be grounded and appointed a court of investigation. The court reached no verdict because it lacked survivors' evidence from any of the crashed aircraft, but the Ministry decided that the Tudor IV type to which the three crashed aircraft belonged—should no longer be used on passenger routes.

The aircraft involved in today's disaster was a Tudor V—bigger than the Tudor IV. Its normal load for long flights was 44 passengers, but with less fuel on short hops it could carry considerably more.

The previous highest plane disaster recorded was on November 1 last when 53 people died in a collision between a Skymaster airliner and a Bolivian fighter plane over Washington National Airport.

On Christmas Day, 1946, 71 people perished in three crashes within a few hours at Shanghai Airport. Three Chinese airliners crashed while trying to land in dense fog.

The death-roll when the American dirigible Akron crashed on April 4, 1933, off the New Jersey coast, was 73.

#### NARROW ESCAPES

New York, Mar. 12.—Plane disasters were narrowly averted at opposite ends of the United States today.

At Tampa, Florida, 15 Air Force men on a training flight escaped death when their Superfort bomber crashed and burned after a difficult landing.

One officer was badly injured but the others aboard received only cuts and bruises. Rescue squads from a local Air Force base helped the crew free and put out the fire.

Off San Francisco 15 passengers and seven members of the crew landed safely in coastal waters when their strato-cruiser airliner had engine trouble on its way to Honolulu.—Reuter.

#### FEWER VICTIMS

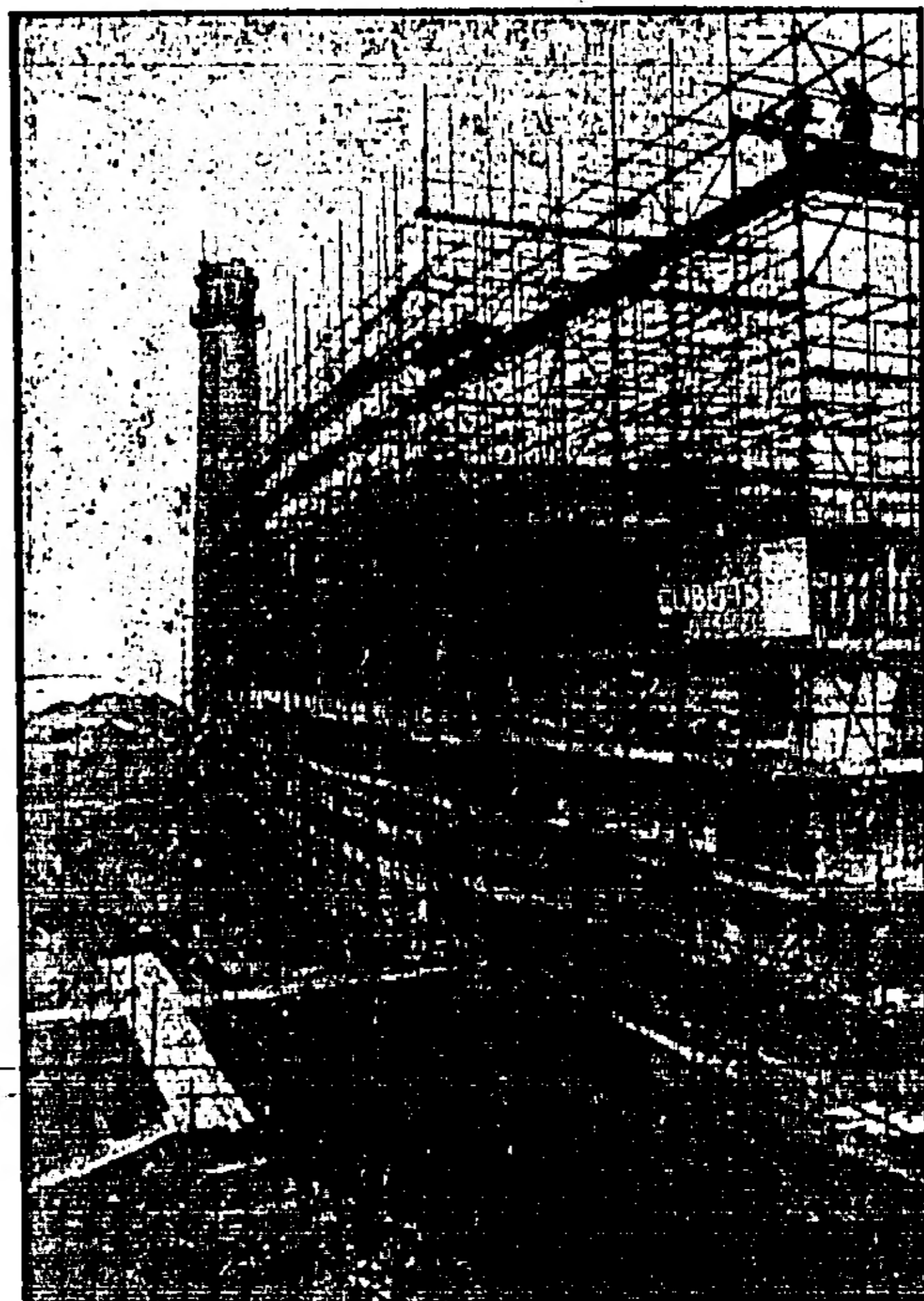
Washington, Mar. 12.—Plane accidents killed 824 people in the United States Air Force last year, it was announced today.

This total was 50 fewer than in 1948, the Air Force said.—Reuter.

#### £2M Concert Hall

#### FRENCH STRIKE SITUATION

### Some Workers Drift Back



Paris, Mar. 12.—The strike movement in France slackened over the weekend. It took a turn for the worse in the metal industry, where about 300,000 people are involved. But in the gas and electrical industries, affecting 110,000 employees, the foremen decided to go back to work to prevent gas supplies passing the danger point as the result of the four-days' strike.

This decision was announced by the Independent Foremen's Union in a communique, which said that the foremen maintained their claims for higher wages but would negotiate instead of striking.

Efforts to settle the fortnight-old metal strike broke down on Saturday after the employers told the conciliation Committee that they could not go beyond their final offer of a five percent increase in wages.

Workers were beginning to drift back to work in the steel industry especially in the Renault motor works in Paris, but it was feared that the breakdown of negotiations might reverse this movement.

The Independent Foremen's Union, to which a large number of the ordinary workers in the gas and electrical industries belong, is headed by a former Communist Minister, M. Marcel Paul.

Despite the "mobilisation" of the gas and electricity workers by the Government, gas pressure in Paris fell to near danger point today.

The apparent ineffectiveness of the mobilisation order was ascribed to men willing to work being prevented from doing so by strike pickets.

The police dispersed pickets at three gas plants near Paris in the early hours of Sunday.

Underground trains were running normally today after Friday night's settlement. The settlement of this strike on the basis of a five percent increase in pay is regarded as a victory both for the Government and for the non-Communist unions.

The Communist union was forced to tell its men to go back to work unless favourable terms than those it had demanded. Communist papers made no mystery of their defeat and accused the non-Communist trade union leaders of "treachery."

At present the Communist and non-Communist unions in the transport dispute may have repercussions in the other industries. An increasing number of French workers feel that they have a just cause to defend in asking for higher wages at the present time, but are not willing to be made the tools for political purposes.

In the provinces, where there are numerous disputes in progress, the situation remained confused. Tramway and bus employees in Marseilles endorsed the principle of an "unlimited strike," but public transport workers in Strasbourg declared themselves satisfied with an agreement made on Saturday.—Reuter.

### No News About Shameen Arrests

The Head Offices of three foreign firms in Hongkong have received little or no news regarding the arrest of members of their staff employed at their branch offices in Shameen, Canton.

The departmental heads in the Colony were unable to enlighten the Hongkong Telegraph about the arrest of the Canton staff on last Saturday for what the Canton Communist Government alleged to be spreading false rumours following air raids carried out by the Nationalist planes on March 3.

The Banque De L'Indo-Chine definitely know that only one of their staff has been detained, and he is an office coolie whose name the local office does not know.

Neither the Standard Vacuum Oil Company nor the Texas Co. (China) Ltd. have received confirmation about the detentions.

An official of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company said that he did not know more than what was carried in this morning's newspaper. One thing was certain, and that was that the Standard Vacuum Oil Company have no foreigners on their staff in Canton. Therefore any report that any arrest involving their foreign staff there was incorrect.

The Texas Co. (China) Ltd. was also unable to confirm or deny the arrest, but it refused to communicate from its Canton branch about this subject.

### The 1950 Marshall Aid Plan

#### Stiff Fight Likely

Washington, Mar. 12.—Congressional foreign policy leaders studying the Marshall Plan Programme for 1950 will probably urge the approval of the requested \$2,950,000,000.

But Administration spokesmen expected a stiff battle later as Congressmen, running for reelection in November, will demand cuts in foreign aid to offset the United States \$5,000,000,000 budget deficit.

The Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs Committees are to submit their drafts of the Marshall Aid Bill to their recommendations to Congress late this week.

The Economic Co-Operation Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, warned both Committees last week that any drastic cuts would imperil the whole recovery programme.

But decreases will inevitably be demanded by Congressmen who champion special interests such as "protection" of certain American industries and farm products.—Reuter.

### CYCLONE HITS QUEENSLAND

Brisbane, Mar. 12.—Torrential rains, following the path of a 100-mile an hour cyclone, which burst along 600 miles of the Queensland coast yesterday, caused widespread floods as the cyclone swept inland.

Building materials were today being rushed to the little sugar cane town of Carmila, which was practically wiped out by the hurricane.

A large area of the State's sugar cane belt was flattened. Thousands of sheep, valued at many thousands of pounds, perished in flood waters at Windorah, South Western Queensland.—Reuter.

### Six-Year-Old Boy Victim Of Ritual Murder

Ilitakulu, Swaziland, Mar. 12.—A European farmer, 43-year-old Carl C. J. Werner, was said in court here to have helped to cut up the body of a six-year-old African boy after a ritual murder.

Werner, who appeared with three Africans for a District Commissioner's preliminary examination, is believed to be the European ever accused of a ritual murder in such a crime. They have not been charged with any offence yet.

The farmer was present when the boy was killed by an African, and after helping to cut up the body, asked for his head "for insurance" for his head.

An African witch-doctor who did the killing, Babese Molutu, was said to have committed suicide later. The murder was alleged to have taken place in February, 1949, on a cattle station near Werner's farm house.

The witness said that the boy's blood and entrails were used for "medicine." The African accused are Chief Siwane, Mxumalo, cousin of Siwane, and two witch doctors, Matoni and Dwane. An earlier witness, Nyanyoka, Werner's native nurse for his children, said that Werner told her he helped with the skinning of the child.

The hearing was adjourned until tomorrow. Swaziland, one of the territories administered from London. The District Commissioner may either discharge Werner or commit him for trial in a Superior Court on a charge of murder or, if the evidence warrants, a lesser charge such as being an accessory of culpable homicide.—Reuter.

#### EDITORIAL

### Europe And Integration

AS administrator of the Marshall Plan, Mr Paul Hoffman has become the outstanding exponent of European economic integration as the first step toward unification. Nobody has stated more clearly or more forcefully that Europe must integrate and unite if it is to stand on its own feet. Mr Hoffman has urged integration upon European statesmen at every opportunity; he has chided them for their disappointing progress; he has not only set aside \$600,000,000 for liberalising inter-European trade and payments but has also warned that further Marshall Plan funds will be allocated in proportion to each nation's contribution toward that end. Certainly no one can doubt Mr Hoffman's sincerity, his earnest desire to hasten, by any and all practicable means, the ultimate goal of European union. But Mr Hoffman has also learned what some of our statesmen forget—namely, that statesmanship is still the art of the possible; that in practising this art the statesman must work with the available materials, and existing forces; and that these materials and forces set limits at least to the pace of any project which it is self-defeating to transgress. Mr Hoffman has on his side two powerful forces driving Europe toward unification—forces which have compelled most Europeans to pay at least lip service to the idea. These forces are economic necessity and the

Soviet threat. But there is much material that must be removed before the road either to integration or to unification is cleared. Some of this material is the product of Europe's history, which has worked toward differentiation and national rivalry, and only a radical break with its own spiritual and political tradition can overcome this obstacle. But even on a purely economic plane it is a gigantic task to "unify" a continent divided into varied national economies built up behind protective tariff walls and other trade restrictions which are designed to favour both industrial and strategic autarchy as well as national labour unions. An attempt to tear down these barriers overnight could result in chaos which might well sweep away the democratic Governments. In these circumstances the logical procedure is the step-by-step reduction of trade barriers and the gradual integration that Mr Hoffman advocates. It is wise to provide Mr Hoffman with the means to exert pressure on those who would hide behind the very real obstacles to do nothing or hamper the progress of others. But the United States cannot dictate to other nations or impose on Europe any system for which the majority of Europeans are not yet ready without exposing itself to the charge that it is using some of the same methods which have turned the world against Soviet Russia.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE GRIPPING STORY OF THE HATFIELDS AND THE MCCOYS!

America's most famous feud!

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents **"Roseanna McCoy"**

FAIRLEY CRANKER • CHARLES BRACKFORD • RAYMOND MALLEY  
and introducing JOHN EVANS  
Directed by ROBERT ROSS  
Produced by SAMUEL GOLDWYN

ALSO WALT DISNEY'S COLOR CARTOON  
"CAT NIP PLUTO"  
AND LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The Romantic Story of Our Country's Most Exciting Days!

**OLD LOS ANGELES**

WILLIAM ELLIOTT • CATHERINE MCLEOD  
JOHN CARROLL • JOSEPH SCHLODKRAUT  
ANDY DEVINE • ESTELITA RODRIGUEZ  
and VIRGINIA BRISAC • GRAY WILKINS  
Directed by JOSEPH KANE

NEXT Dorothy LAMOUR • Charles LAUGHTON  
CHANGE in "The Girl From Manhattan"

**ORIENTAL**  
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TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS  
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.  
AN EPIC OF TRAGEDY AND ROMANCE!

London Films Present  
David Niven in **BONNIE PRINCE CHARLIE**  
Margaret Leighton  
with JUDY CAMMILL • JACK HAWKINS  
MORLAND GRUHAN • PETER CURRIE  
ELWYN DUNN • JONES  
Directed by ANTHONY KIMMINS

Commencing To-morrow: "CROSS ROADS"

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S THE FUNNIEST FILM YOU EVER SAW  
Funnier than "The Paleface"?  
Brother, you ain't seen nothin' yet!

Bob HOPE  
LUCILLE BALL  
Damon RUNYON  
SORROWFUL JONES  
OLIVIA DEAN • CAROL • GOMEL  
MARY JANE SAUNDERS  
Foreword narrated by Felix Wachtel  
Produced by ROBERT L. WELCH  
Directed by SIDNEY LAMFIELD

NEXT CHANGE:—Virginia Mayo in "FLAXY MARTIN"

**Liberty** FINAL At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
Warner Bros. presents  
THE PEAK OF SCREEN EXCITEMENT!  
Humphrey BOGART • Ida LUPINO • Cornel Wilde  
in **"HIGH SIERRA"**  
NEXT CHANGE  
"WUTHERING HEIGHTS"  
Starring:—LAURENCE OLIVIER  
MERLE OBERON  
DAVID NIVEN

# WOMANSENSE

## Forward HATS mean Backward CURLS

HATS are tilting forward, growing larger and becoming uncrushable, so that you can roll them up in your pocket or pack them in a suitcase without harming their shape.

Chief significance of this forward movement is that hair will start to curl again at the nape of the neck. Forward hats and cropped shingles just do not mix.

London has just seen Aage Thianrup models in Italian featherweight straws, straw jersey cloth, mince straw (which looks like short grass clippings), huge pastel leghorns, beehive and metal-flecked straws, and a novel transparent weave of stiff horsehair, laced with straw stalks.

### The new shapes

SHAPES include enormous picture hats with pastel pique or organdie, a new version of the beret with a forward movement, an amusing sideways triangle, perched on top of the head in crinkly straw, like leech cakes swathed with chiffon.

New colours come from Italy, too. Vellutino yellow, Pimentin and apricot. There is also a bright clove green, a Dubarry pink and a clear shade of hyacinth blue.

Trimblings are fresh and springlike. Twigs of soft pussy willow, purple thistles, feathers made of straw, tulips of yellow, and huge arum lilies of white cotton, spiked through a lace picture hat, and black marguerites in starched tulle. Many of them are loose, to be pinned on at will, in tune with the new packable uncrushable hats.

### The flying saucer

PARIS features the new line, which often bares the entire back of the head. Other models look like pudding basins with the narrowest possible rolled brims, or there is the double saucer line, already christened Flying Saucers.

Big features of all the spring shows were the cantwheel hats. Colours range from champagne-golds to brandy or deep amber. Newest fashion shade is tangerine, lovely on dark heads with orange lipstick, not too flattering to blondes. Parma-violet is a close summer-up.

Newest hat fabric is wood, used to make a crepe fabric, which can be draped, or as threaded wood splinters, which look like matches.

Veils are tricky, but not enveloping. Either they soften shingled heads by fanning out at the back of the neck, or else they appear only on the lower part of the face, leaving the brow bare.

Sometimes they are "hair-net" veils, which tie like a fence's mask over the face, either on over or under a hat brim, and can even be worn without a hat.

### New look—in eyes

NEW make-up ideas from Paris include: emphasised eyes and new shades of lipstick, powder and mascara.

### Column of News for Women by Eileen Ascroft



HAT No. 1—from LONDON  
The Napoleonic style—made in black slipper satin



HAT No. 2—from PARIS  
Black lace straw leaves trim this picture hat of gold organdie.



HAT No. 3—from PARIS  
The new visor veil—in coarse white mesh.



HAT No. 4—from NEW YORK  
White Italian straw bonnet trimmed with crushed roses and minims.

The "doe's-eye" make-up is not difficult to do yourself if you have a fairly pointed eye pencil and a steady hand. Draw a thin dark line as near to the lashes as possible, both above and below the eye, finishing with a tiny upward curve at the outer corner. With this you need plenty of dark mascara—the kind that does not come off in the rain.

With the newest fashion shade, tangerine, we shall see the return of orange-tinted lipsticks and rouge with face powders which are more cream than pink.

### Pillbox favourite

NEW York features forward-tilted berets and sailors, crushed tomlis, green pineapples, blonde and auburn shades and exotic straws.

The heart-shaped brim is a youthful line and there are Gay 90's derbies in tweed straw and amusing novelty weaves of bright stripes with side-pointed brims. Another popular shape is the tricorn-pillbox.

The pillbox is top favourite for evening wear, in velvet embroidered with pearls and snowflake crystals and short veils with one large beauty spot. Many of these pillboxes have cut-out tops, with small side wings, velvet leaves or snail-like spirals over the ears.

### At your service

SPRING season in the big London stores opens with lots of enterprising new ideas. One shop, realising the important place the small casual jacket plays in wardrobes today

### The Trou-shirt

MIDNIGHT blue furs—already popular in Paris and New York—are being processed in London. We shall be seeing this shade in Persian lamb and fox.

Answer to the bag-fiddler's prayer is a new handbag with a transparent window in one side, which makes all the contents visible.

Nylon socks for men's dress-wear will be in the shops by autumn. (This promise comes from the trade, not from the Board of Trade.) A 50-50 nylon and cashmere day sock will be on sale this summer, but buyers are not at all sure that the English male will be as enthusiastic over them as the Americans.

One of the first purchasers of Pierre Balmain's new "trou-shirt" is film star Norma Shearer, who has chosen it in fine pale-grey jersey with alternative wide double belts in silver and emerald-green. This style may well catch on in London for country suits, as it is smart, practical and very comfortable. (World Copyright Reserved.)

(London Express Service)

## Don't Let Your Child Get Too Excited

By G. CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

INFANTS vary widely in their sensitivity to what they may hear or see or otherwise experience in the physical world around them. As physical stimulations gradually take on more meaning to the child, he has more ways to be excited. Some babies or tots may be startled by a sudden sound or sight or physical touch to which another child of like age would indicate no response at all. Most little children are far more easily excited than the average adult realises.

Older children and adults are prone to stimulate the infant to make it smile or laugh. Even some, terrible to relate, will tickle him. Then for selfish pleasures, older persons will expose the toddler to exciting situations just to see "how much he enjoys them." Many parents will stimulate the preschool child to do stunts or to spout off "learned" words or even to read or do other things to cause other adults to marvel at this child (and his parents).

Ever so many infants in the crib are given toys to stimulate them to more action. I'm always amazed at the number of mothers who will hang gadgets over the infant which he can strike or kick with, a view to exciting action in him. Such toys are supposed to exercise the baby's arms and legs. Perhaps

they do. They certainly help excite him more. They hardly favour calmness and serenity in him. Why all this haste to stimulate more action and excitement in the tender little creature?

If you felt sure your baby were feeble-minded such stimulation might be warranted. As a rule, however, the brighter and more responsive the infant is the more sure he is to be overstimulated by his parents. Yet the biggest need of the infant and young child is to provide him with shock absorbers from the already too-exciting world.

### A Case

A mother cited a case of her child who bit his nails till his fingers bled. This may be due to nervousness and excited nature. My advice to her is that she should turn her attention to slowly changing this child inside—helping him grow more serene by providing him with a less exciting environment and a calm and comfortable family atmosphere. Cuddle him often. Read to him. Help him to enjoy play with other children of his age. Be sure he gets enough sleep. Say nothing to him about biting his nails and have no feelings about it. Look for improvement only after several weeks or months. It might do no harm to keep the edges of his nails filed smooth, if you do it very gently, with no suggestion of rebukes.

## Aprons Gain Importance For Spring

ACCORDING to the American woman, the apron, which began adding sheer glamour to the cocktail dresses last season, is increasingly important in the spring and summer season.

Sheers that tie over simple navy or black sheaths are still with us, and so is the apron of self material which curves up-wards and back, ending in a tiny peplum at the rear.

"The parlour-maid's" apron of heavy watered silk, in colour, is new and so is the voluminous embroidery organdie tie-on to give an airy flip to a navy or black simply cut dinner dress.

### Divers Shapes

In spring collections, can be seen with flowered prints, ethereal chiffons, spider-web veils, and the rustle and flutter of silks and chiffons, aprons and ties to create the illusion of movement.

Aprons with deep points in front ripple up at the sides to arch over the back. The apron of a red lace cocktail dress carries out this rippling effect. The apron of a black crepe dress is bordered with petals cut out of the crepe and matched to petals around the neck edge.

### Surah Checks

Some featherweight wool dresses have aprons faced with checked surah, others have the sideswept overskirts, tulle and charming frocks for day wear, in plain crepes, shantung and printed silks reiterate the refreshing movement of tiers, aprons and overskirts. Necks are often wide open and sleeves brief or bracelet length.

### Nylon Tulle

A BIG FEATURE of youthful dance dresses this spring is nylon tulle.

## News In Spring Underwear

"COLOUR" comes up for spring as one of the most important features for lingerie. Biggest news is increased interest in red and bright green in rayon or nylon slips and petticoats... specifically as accent for navy or black dresses... and in gowns and pyjamas. Colour makes a big splash in cottons, including: black, navy, dark green, coral, aqua, toast, beige, gray, maize, pink, blue, Nile, and mauve for underwear, gowns or pyjamas.

PRINTS play a lively role for spring lingerie. Prints return to tulle, rayon or silk crepe petticoats this season to add a gay touch to navy or black, are introduced in chemises; prints come through occasionally in slips, too. Cotton or rayon crepe pyjamas and cotton gowns also present a strong print picture.

PETTICOATS get strong support as the choice for suits or baretop dresses and offer a full gamut of novelty appeal in slim or full silhouettes.

MATCHED SETS are more prominent than ever, majority of garments having at least one matching piece.

## IN JOCKEY BLOUSE



Hungarian actress Eva Bartok, 31, is seen here in a jockey blouse of striped silk seersucker. The colour? Pale turquoise with beehive stripes.

## Check Up On Your Posture



A nice figure will look even nicer if you remember to watch your posture at all times, says Movie Star Jane Greer. It's easy to stand tall once you've got in the habit.

By HELEN FOLLETT

"AS straight as an arrow!" That is what your figure should be. A straight back is the support, the very substance, of a smart, graceful silhouette. Women spend millions every year on beautiful attire; few of them take the time or the thought that is necessary to wear it beautifully.

Fashions of the present moment should make women study posture. The idea is to look straight, though curved. Spring styles are going to be especially revealing, and it would be well for you to try to get in form. If you are slender and erect you can wear moderately priced clothes with as much distinction as if you had the means to trail to an expensive salon.

The secret of looking slender is in the way you stand. If you let your head tilt forward then the shoulder blades curve outward to keep a balance. This balancing of curve against curve follows through the entire figure.

Walking, sitting or standing, you should take up the slack in your backbone and hold in your tummy. It is a known fact that health affects posture and posture affects the health. Good posture can be ruined by poorly adjusted clothing. Light shoulder straps, ill fitting foundation garments, short stockings, shoes that do not conform to the contour of the foot and extremely high heels.

Mr Eberhard of a very successful restaurant Viennese style, led us into an adjoining room. There, surrounded by flaky strudel, big sheets of crumb cake, a huge mocha cream torte and trays of fascinating cookies, stood a slender, little woman in white uniform, bright-eyed and smiling.

"This is my wife," said Mr Eberhard. "She is the Chef de cuisine."

"And evidently pastry cook, too," I added.

"Yes, compliments," said our Chef. "This is most unusual. I am happy to meet such a charming colleague."

"We believe in home cooking," said Mr Eberhard. "My wife has charge of the kitchen and I am the host and do the food buying."

"And he is also the impresario who engages the artists for the entertainment," added his wife with a twinkle. "But come and taste some of my dishes. Just a little sample that will not interfere with your dinner."

"Ach, du liebe!" exclaimed the Chef, smacking his lips over the children's nookie soup, the home-made head cheese; the dainty appetizer; the wiener beuschel, which is a ragout of calves lungs and hearts. "Madame, this cooking is in the best tradition of Vienna. With what chefs did you study?"

"Ten Years Old."

"I studied with the finest Viennese home cook I ever knew, my mother."

At dinner we had the opportunity to taste all her specialties; and she has kindly given me several of her recipes, which I shall use in this column.

Dinner—Viennese Style  
Cream of Celery Soup  
Schmitzel in a Hollandaise  
Flaky Potatoes Stuffed with  
Lustre with Mayonnaise  
Tartare  
Viennese Apricot-Nut Torte  
Coffee or Tea (Children)  
Include enriched bread or rolls with butter or margarine.

All Measurements are Level  
Recipes Serve Four  
Cream of Celery Soup  
Put 4 c. chopped celery tips and coarse stalks into a 2-qt. kettle. Add 1 qt. veal or chicken soup stock or 4 c. water and 3 envelopes broth powder. 1 sliced onion, 1/4 bayleaf and 1 sprig parsley. Cover and simmer 45 min. Meanwhile dice and cook 1 1/2 c. celery until tender in 1 1/2 c. boiling water. When done drain and serve the celery, but add the liquid to the soup stock; then strain. Cream together 2 1/2 tsp. butter or margarine with

(London Express Service)

# NO-RENT TENANTS USE ROYAL PARK AS GARDEN

A Mile or so from Hyde Park Corner is a "village," where the inhabitants pay no rents, and use a royal park as their garden.

POCKET CARTOON  
by OSBERT LANCASTER



## ALE WAS THREEPENCE A QUART

The recent presentation to the Sherwood Foresters Regiment at Nottingham of a complete catalogue of the Burton Collection reveals details of interest to students of local regimental history.

This collection is a miniature regimental museum which Mr. Frank Burton, of Orton Hall, Notts., who died in 1949, had been building up for over 50 years. It is still housed at the Hall, where visitors are welcome to inspect a unique collection of uniforms, battle prints, campaign medals and other relics of the Regiment. Included in the catalogue is the article written by Mr. Burton on the Regiment's honours and medals, as well as its history from the time in 1739 when it was known as the old 45th—1st Nottinghamshire Regiment, first raised as a marine unit.

### WAR RELICS

He quotes an old advertisement from the Nottingham Journal of the early years of the 19th century appealing for recruits for the Regiment, stating that it was quartered in "a delightful town"—Hull—"where excellent ale may be bought at threepence a full quart and meat at a lower rate than in most towns in the kingdom."

A feature of the museum is devoted to relics of the Peninsula Wars. Three Peninsular Medals won by Foresters each bear 13 clasp awarded for service in 13 battles of the campaign. This is not a record, stated Mr. Burton, for Lord Chelmsford's collection has 15 clasp awarded medals to the Duke of Wellington, the only man in the Army who could definitely testify to having been present at 15 of the Peninsula engagements.

The Burton Collection contains a portrait of Colonel George Neville as captain of the Grenadier company of the militia. He is shown wearing a silver sash, which is in the museum, too. There is an example of one of the first—and the last—to bear the Hanoverian coat-of-arms, which was the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal instituted in 1930 by William IV.

## Hormones For Longer Life

Ten more years may be added to the average person's life span by new hormone compounds now being studied by research workers, according to Dr. Gerald Wendt, New York science authority.

Dr. Wendt told a meeting that the new hormones are being used for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and other diseases of old age "may be the key to postponing senility."

He said "medical men believe the hormone compounds may make it possible for a person to be in as good shape at 60 as at 50 years of age."

Dr. Wendt cited in particular the hormone compounds acth and cortisone, which he said were only available in limited amounts so far.

In Kensington Palace, whose red-brick buildings lie between busy Kensington High-street and Kensington Gardens, are a dozen or more cottages, plus several flats.

Here members of the King's household and the royal staff live, together with one or two old friends and pensioners of the Royal Family.

The first group have their tenancies as official residences. They pay neither rent nor rates, and all repairs are done free by the Ministry of Works.

The second group, who enjoy their dwellings "by the King's grace and favour," pay no rent, but must pay rates and for repairs.

### TINY COTTAGE

Best known of these is Mrs. George Duthley, formerly Miss Marion Crawford, ex-governess to the Princesses.

In tiny Nottingham Cottage, where she lives with her husband, "Crawlie" wrote most of the memoirs of the royal nursery days, recent publication of which in America caused a stir in royal circles.

Official residents at the palace include Sir Dudley Collins, Secretary of the Privy Purse, who occupies Wren House, designed and built by Wren. Nearby, in Old Barrack-square, lives Mr. Kennedy, who is responsible for all the food stuffs taken in at Buckingham Palace.

Across the way lives Miss Helen Gardiner, chief secretary in the Private Secretary's Office. In another part of the 20-acre

grounds is a small block of flats for members of the King's domestic staff.

Here live Mr. Alsie, steward, Mr. Kemp, the Queen's page, and others.

The main state apartments of Kensington Palace are unoccupied, and rarely used.

It was a favourite remark of King George V's that, if State business allowed, he would move from Buckingham Palace, which he always considered uncomfortable, to the more elegant setting of Kensington Palace.

### STRICT RULES

But several members of the Royal Family have their homes within the walls of "K. P." as it is known in Court circles.

They include the Earl and Countess of Athlone, brother and sister-in-law of Queen Mary, who live in the Clock House, the Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven (grandmother of the Duke of Edinburgh), and the Marquis and Marchioness of Carisbrooke.

The Duchess of Kent will shortly join their number. These royal dwellers also hold their homes on "grace and favour" leases, which can be called in if the holder incurs the Sovereign's displeasure.

No paying guests must be taken in, and there are strict rules governing repairs and alterations.

Every leaseholder has a key to the Gardens, where the palace folk may walk in the summer evenings after the gates have closed at dusk.

## Sleepers Stretch From London Way Out To Calcutta

All new entrants to the staffs of British Railways are now being issued with an attractive booklet entitled: "British Railways Welcome You", which explains the organisation of the industry and the obligations and opportunities of its staff.

From it the employee learns that six times as many people as attend a Cup Final are employed by British Railways, whose engines, if placed in an imaginary line, would stretch from London to Cardiff, or Liverpool to Hull. Their total annual mileage is equal to 21,500 times round the earth.

## BOOKS EARN MORE DOLLARS FOR BRITAIN

BOOKS—rare, second-hand and new—of the non-fiction type are earning dollars since devaluation. Increased business with America and Canada is reported by many U.K. booksellers.

The spokesman of a West End firm said: "Since devaluation we have increased our business with the United States and Canada by about 25 percent."

"We net orders from universities, schools and other educational institutions."

A provincial seller recently sent his catalogue to North America and within a short time received hundreds of orders. One day's post contained nearly 250 letters asking for books.

Said Mr. Jack Joseph, a West End bookseller: "What the Americans want are proceedings or transactions of learned societies, standard works of science and similar types of books that are out of print."

Passenger journeys in a year work out to about 20 trips per every man, woman and child in the country. The steam trains consume an average total of 40,000 tons of coal a day, the electric ones daily using two million units of low tension electricity.

It is not generally realised that British Railways has a fleet of 120 ships, half of them sea-going and the rest cruising coastal waters, lakes and lochs. Its road transport service, like its Police Force, is the second largest in the country. General goods traffic carried to and from the depots to the customers' premises calls for 12,500 motor vehicles and 15,000 trailers and 7,000 horses and 21,000 horse drays.

### SIGNAL CONTROL

The tonnage of freight which starts a journey every working day on the railways is nearly 10 times the registered tonnage of the liner Queen Mary. Traffic over the whole system is guarded by 14,000 signal boxes controlling more than a quarter of a million signals. For communication between the boxes there are 750,000 telegraph poles from trees sufficient to plant a wood-sized forest, and over 400,000 miles of wire.

British Railways building, maintenance and repair factories employ 84,000 men, and 60,000 more keep the tracks, bridges and structures in repair, using 250,000 tons of new rails annually and about 4,000,000 new sleepers.

If you like your facts and figures in picture-book form, the new rails laid would, if placed end to end like a ribbon, stretch from London to New York. If placed end to end the sleepers would form a plank stretching from London to Calcutta; side by side they would make a wooden roadway reaching from London to Dundee.

## Armentieres Sends Mademoiselle To Gaol

Mademoiselle from Armentieres recently spent a week-end in prison because she parley-voiced once too often.

Not the Mademoiselle the old sweats of 1914 sing about at regimental reunions, but a fellow-townswoman of hers, Mlle. Cecile, daughter of a university professor.

Mlle. Cecile saved for years to buy a house in the square of Armentieres, which has on its ground floor a shop with a huge plate glass window kept by a cycle dealer.

The Spinster of Armentieres, as they call her, meant to replace the bicycles with embroidery to be sold at the sign of "The Fairy Fingers."

But the cycle dealer refused to go and the local court declined to eject him.

### ARTICLE 47 SAID—

Mademoiselle stuck a poster on the plate-glass window. This is my shop, of which I am not allowed to take possession.

Time passed and her lawyer failed to get her satisfaction. The notices, changed every week, became more bitter.

My lawyer is a thief was one. Another declared: When a worker steals material from his firm he is sent to gaol; when a lawyer robs his client his colleagues whitewash him.

But recently Mlle. Cecile went too far. Her poster proclaimed: "The local magistrates are in it up to the hilt with my thief of a lawyer."

The Bench looked up Article 47 of the Penal Code. It said that public insults to magistrates must be punished by imprisonment from eight days to twelve months.

So Mlle. from Armentieres had to think out her next poster in the local gaol.

## UPS AND DOWNS IN HATS

Until the mid-sixteenth century, women's hats indicated social position. After that they began to emphasise personality.

Hats, until then almost totally concealed, created from captivity and for the next hundred years made red more than the hat, reinforced with pads and artificial tresses, hair mounted higher and higher until once remade, powdered and dressed, it was left three months without combing. Such ornaments as a ship in full sail or a small farmyard were perched on top.

Hats came into their own again with the Napoleonic wars, a BBC London Letter says. Trimmed with anything up to 40 yards of gaily coloured ribbon, flowers, feathers, and much from the zoo, they were something.

After these high spirals came coal scuttle bonnets. At dinner, a male seated between two fashionable velvet berets as large as trays caught a glimpse of his plate occasionally.

The Victorian bonnet gripped the neck like a vice and died in the Crimean war. Daring young ladies took to the faster hat, and by the early nineteenth-hundreds millinery was aggressive again.

Women emerged from the first world war with short hair and the famous cloche; during the second they returned to the medieval kerchief.

# NEWS IN PICTURES



IT DOESN'T FRIGHTEN THEM—The bathing notice at Datchel, England, is happily ignored by the three ducks who are swimming over what was once a lawn bordering the River Thames. Torrential rains caused the river to overflow its banks at many points.



IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN HUNGER—After he had bitten 13 school children in Philadelphia, this dog was picked up by police and taken to the pound. Here Jack Regan explains the dog law for public safety to the fox terrier, which was found free of rabies.



ARMLESS WOMAN PAINTER—Mlle. Victorine Dufaux, 55, of Perpignan, France, armless for 19 years following an accident, paints by holding the brush between her teeth.



ICED SCULPTURE—Icicles lend a fantastic appearance to the figures on the fountain in London's famed Trafalgar Square during a recent cold spell.



HELPING OUT—Actress Barbara Britton addresses envelopes in Hollywood for the Society for Crippled Children's 1950 Easter Seal campaign. Sally Ryan and Edward Jordan, two youngsters being aided by the programme, lend some assistance to the campaign to raise funds for the care of handicapped children.



NEW SUB SUIT—This is the Royal Navy's new submarine immersion suit, being tested at Portsmouth. Made of rubberised nylon, it is equipped with an escape breathing apparatus and a shoulder lamp which burns for 30 hours. When packed, the suit weighs six pounds. The wearer inflates it on reaching the surface. The light switches on automatically when water enters a cell under the arm.

## K. O. CANNON . . . . . The Riddle of the Red Domino



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(TAKE ANY EAST BOUND TRAM or ROUTE NO. 5 BUS)

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4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

POWDER-BURNED SAGA OF THE GREAT RANGE WARS!



NEXT CHANGE

RORY CALHOUN • AUDREY LONG • VIRGINIA GREY

## "MIRACULOUS JOURNEY"

IN GLORIOUS CINECOLOR

# QUEENS & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

THE STORY OF 50 GUYS AND A GIRL!!



# ROXY

# BROADWAY

CO-SHOWING TO-DAY  
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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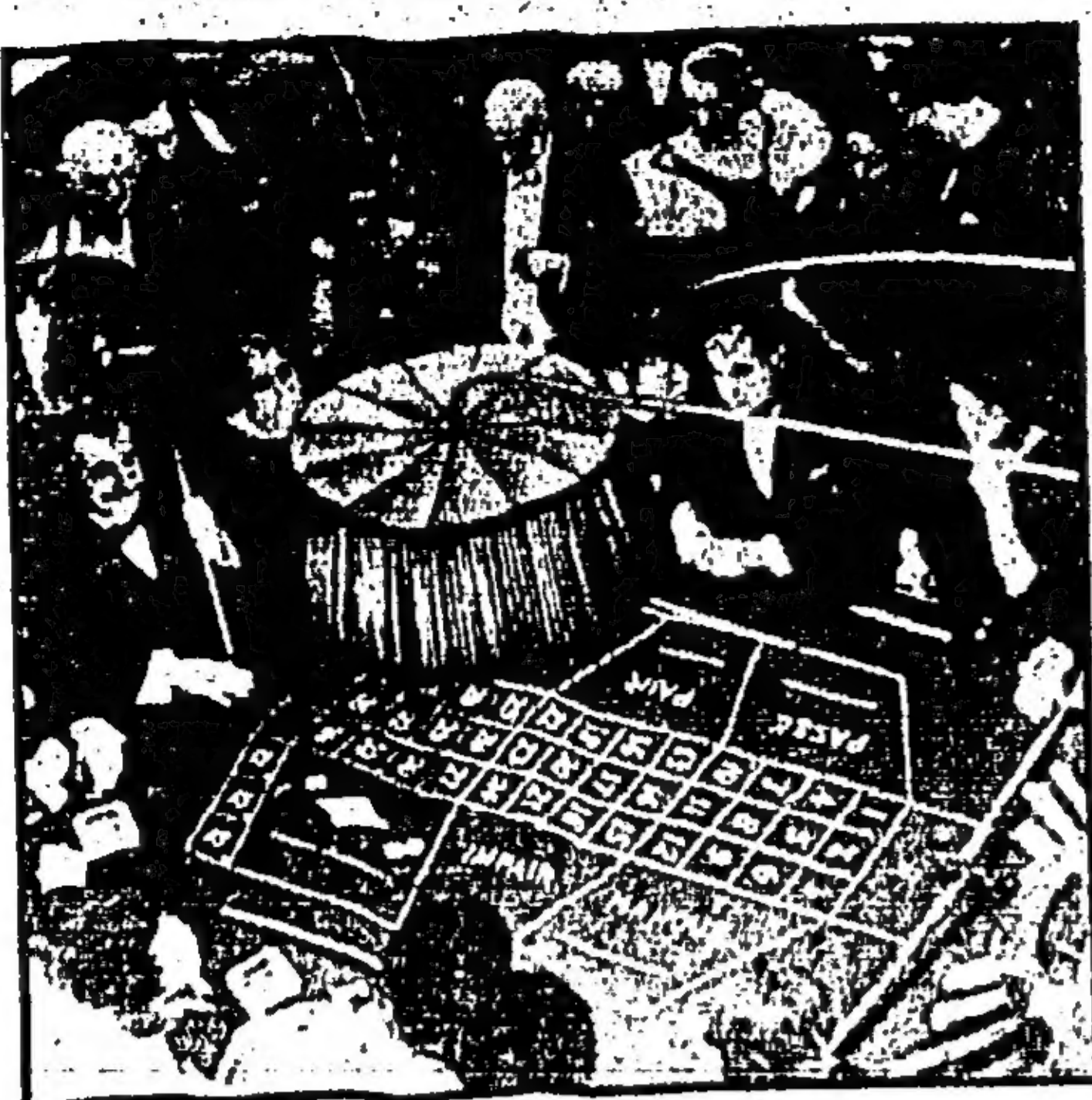
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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

## SCENE IN A RIVIERA CASINO



## Croupiers' 'Cut' Cut By Cripps

By SAM WHITE

FRANCE is looking forward to a record invasion of British tourists this spring and summer, and is keeping her fingers crossed in the hope that a change of heart on the part of Sir Stafford Cripps will result in the abolition of the 450 limit on tourist spending.

There has been some heart-burning here that the 450 limit should have been abolished for Scandinavian countries—and to add insult to injury the agreement to do so was signed in Paris—and not for France, where tourism is a major industry.

Of all those who hope to see the end of this year of the 450 "ration," none do so more fervently than the managers of the 140 casinos dotted all over France. These have long counted Britons among their best customers. Gambling was the first casualty of the restrictions on holiday spending.

However, from a just published survey of casino profits, it would seem that they are still doing well from Continental and transatlantic gamblers.

During the past year French casinos have netted a profit of nearly £3,500,000 for the State. The biggest profits were made at the Engleins-les-Bains casino, only seven miles from Paris. This casino, which permits only one game, roulette, has a first-rate restaurant, first-rate band, and

a Master of Ceremonies known as Tom-Tom. Waiters, protected by nearly gramme sellers and stagehands are all part of the show.

Scenes change with bewilderment rapidly, and there is no let-up in the pace until four or five a.m. depending on the number of encores the audiences have insisted upon.

That, I think, was Harry's last moment. You all know Harry's songs. He was making records and adding to his fortune in the days of the old tin-horn gramophone. When cylinders became discs he kept building his output until he had the whole of the English-speaking world roamin' in the gloamin' with him.

He died in Lauder Ha', the stone mansion he built for himself at Strathaven, 15 miles from Glasgow. By his own wish he was buried beside his mother at Hamilton, seven miles away.

He began life in a row of miners' cottages in Portobello, near Edinburgh, and it is typical of a man who insisted on eating high tea at the most formal banquets that he should choose the simplicity of a miner's grave.

Sorrow

THERE was sorrow today in Highland castle, in Gorbals tenements, sorrow in great cities the world over, sorrow on prairie, on valley, and in bush. The great ones of the land mourn too, for it was Winston Churchill who went out of his way at a wartime public meeting in Edinburgh to pay tribute to that "grand old minstrel Harry Lauder."

But one day he came to me and had me an envelope and said: "Here, Alex, is a wee something for your boys." Then, fiercely, "But ye're no' to tell anybody." Inside the envelope

was a cheque for £1,050. The late Will Lytle was a friend of mine. He loved to pull the Lauder leg, often in public. He told how once, in urgent need of £500, he applied to the bank, and was informed, "Yes, he could have the money if he could get someone of standing to go security."

He confided in Lauder, Harry said: "We have been freen' a' our lives and the moment ye're in trouble you go to the bank. But it's no' too late. You go back to the bank manager and tell him your old friend Harry Lauder will lend you the money—if the bank will stand security."

He knew poverty. He started work at the age of 12 in an Arbroath spinning mill. His wage was 2s. 1d.—and he kept the penny for pocket-money.

From the moment he began his journey as an entertainer at smoking concerts, through the small Scottish halls, and up to the great music halls of London and the provinces, he vowed that never again would Harry Lauder sigh for the sixpence he

hadn't got. And he never did. He never lost a chance to tell his friends to save. The last to get a lecture in my presence was Danny Kaye. "See to yer money, Danny boy," rumbled Harry. "Be cautious, be cautious."

Never a contract

LAUDER knew as many of the tricks of entertainment business as any man who ever faced an audience. But on all his frequent American tours Harry never had a contract. He trusted Will Morris, his American agent, and Morris trusted Harry.

There's an iron-railed hillock on the road from London to Inveraray, in Argyllshire. Inside the railing is a tall monument in stone to the memory of a young man who died in the 1914-18 war—Lieutenant Alick John Lauder. Beside the monument is a grave where lies the boy's mother, Annie, Lady Lauder.

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And I like to think that in the gloaming the spirit of Harry Lauder will go roamin' with his lassie by his side.

—(London Express Service)

## THE MAN OF COURAGE

# Mr. Weston takes a chance in a 'slum' of the Empire

by BERNARD HARRIS

WHAT sort of men were they who built up the British Empire? They were great individuals—men of courage, imbued with a spirit of adventure, and a profound love of liberty. Those were the qualities which laid the foundations of the Empire. And those qualities live on.

They are to be found in a man who today is planning to do something which successive Governments have failed to do—to bring prosperity and new hope to Britain's so-called "slum" of the sun, British Honduras.

Who is this man? He is William Garfield Weston, chubby-faced, smiling millionaire who has built up the biggest business in the Empire.

As a young Canadian soldier in the first World War Weston spent his leave studying bakehouse operations.

Profits Raised

AT 24 he inherited a small £5,000-a-year bakery business in Toronto. Within two years he had raised it to £200,000 and started to spread its operations throughout Canada and the U.S.

In the early 'thirties, when the bottom had dropped out of the Canadian wheat market, Weston was fired with enthusiasm to help the Canadian farmers.

He came to England determined to build a big bakery

and biscuit group based on the use of Canadian wheat. Starting with a single small company he has built a chain of more than 50 companies, covering all Britain.

From a few thousands the group's operating profit rose last year to £2,470,000. Its assets now are worth close on £11,000,000.

Empire-minded Weston has ploughed back some of his profits into new projects in Australia and South Africa. He has toured the West Indies and bought business in Jamaica.

Now he does not seek greater riches for himself. He seeks instead to make a Greater Britain a greater British Empire.

And for a start he has picked on British Honduras, a little colony stretching 100 miles along the Caribbean and flanked by Guatemala and Mexico.

Properly developed, this colony, which is the size of Wales, could support a population of 1,000,000.

Later it provided wealth from the great mahogany trees which flourished in its dense jungle.

The mahogany forest has gone. The estate now consists of swamp and savannah, covered with bush and smaller trees.

Garfield Weston intends to turn it into what he calls a "sizeable agricultural development."

Leadership which could do that, he believes, would be of tremendous value to the colony and to the Empire as a whole.

It is a tougher job than it sounds. It will need all his enthusiasm. For British Honduras has no backbone of peasants with their roots in the soil.

Reliance on forest industries has also made the people nomadic, unable to settle down to agricultural pursuits.

Forestry is now long past its peak. Because of the lack of agricultural development, this potentially rich, semi-tropical country imports a great part of its food.

Devaluation of the currency has raised food prices by 30 to 40 percent, and lowered the already miserable standard of living in the colony.

Yet British Honduras could be self-supporting. It could even have a surplus of food for export. Garfield Weston intends to show how it can be done.

—(London Express Service)



He has built his bakery empire by pooling experience, by the interchange of ideas, by making fullest use of local knowledge.

He has no use for an unwieldy central organisation.

So Weston does not propose to run Salt Creek from his offices in Berkeley-square, London, as the ground-nutters run their project from headquarters near Regent's Park.

He has put in a local manager, backed him with cash, and encouraged him to seek all the expert advice that is available.

Although Salt Creek was bought only in late August, 110 workers had been recruited by September 1, and clearing at the rate of 100 acres a month had started.

After two months manager Webb reported: "The initial work was achieved under trying conditions. Hazards encountered were snakes and certain animals of the cat tribe. . . 220 acres have been under-brushed and felled. . . Over four miles of road have been cleared, surfaced, and maintained."

Within a fortnight a camp of 20 two-roomed huts, with office store, mess hall, and a shop, had been built.

Coronuts are the first crop to be planted. But it is planned to plant red kidney beans (now largely imported for food), rice, hemp, and bananas.

Garfield Weston has also ordered investigations into the possibilities of growing Kenaf, a fibre similar to jute for use in the manufacture of sugar bags.

Canna Lily, another fibre plant, is an equally promising prospect.

New Hope

HE has sent samples of the timber on the estate to Canada for experimental manufacture into wallboard. That holds out hope of a valuable new addition to the colony's economy.

If Empire-minded Garfield Weston can prove that British Honduras can grow food and raw materials on a big scale there will come a great surge towards prosperity.

His associates in this new Empire—building project are fired with his own infectious enthusiasm.

"The job is challenging, but not out of reach," they say.

And one should remember that at 52 Garfield Weston has never yet had to report failure. Whatever he has undertaken has been a success.

—London Express Service.

## Long Past Peak

EARLY treaties with Spain banned agriculture. To this day many Honduras believe that it is an unworthy occupation, fit only for mental or physical defectives.

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# SEE TO YER MONEY, BOY!

It's the end of the road for my friend of those tin-horn gramophone days

by SIR ALEXANDER KING

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—(London Express Service)

## NANCY Window Dressing

By Ernie Bushmiller



# Three-Power Parleys On Far East Expected

## Gaza Wants To Go Egyptian

Cairo, Mar. 12.—A delegation from the inhabitants of the Gaza area in Palestinian territory occupied by the Egyptian army appealed to the Egyptian government today to incorporate the Gaza strip into Egypt pending final political settlement of the Palestine case.

The delegation said such de facto incorporation would improve the economic and social conditions of the area. They asked the right to obtain Egyptian passports, enlist in the Egyptian armed forces and enjoy all other rights as Egyptian citizens.—United Press.

## CRITICAL PHASES IN ASIA

New York, March 12.—Mr. Diego Luis Molinari, chairman of the Argentine Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who returned last week from a fact-finding mission to the Middle and Far East, left today by plane for Israel at the invitation of the Israeli Government.

He will consult with leading Israeli Government officials to review economic conditions. The conditions of the people in countries he had visited were "deplorable." He said they lack adequate medical facilities, educational opportunities and poverty prevailed in many sections. He had visited India, Pakistan, Syria, Transjordan and Lebanon.

Mr. Molinari said, "We must hurry in our efforts to help them if we want to keep Communism out. The people there are ripe for Communism unless their conditions are improved."

President Truman's Point Four programme for the improvement of underdeveloped areas through the world was "very necessary," for the chief hope of aid for those countries would have to come from the North American continent.—United Press.

## Referendum Favouring Leopold

(Continued From Page 1)

strike tomorrow, should the count favour the King's return. The Belgian Cabinet will meet tomorrow, and on Tuesday the Prime Minister, M. Gaston Eyskens, will go to Geneva to confer with the King.

### NIGHT CLUB PARTIES

In Brussels this evening cafe proprietors were expecting a profitable night.

Few people were expected to await the results calmly at home, and street traders, cafes and night spots were ready for record business.

Several Brussels night clubs had arranged special referendum night parties and programmes.

First estimates were that only about six percent of Belgium's voters disobeyed the law which made voting compulsory for all men and women over 21. They face a fine of 300 Belgian francs.

The first result received on today's referendum came from the Western Flanders Province. A partial result gave: "Yes," 1,528; "No," 661; blank ballots 24.

At 8.25 p.m. local time, according to unofficial results, the figures were as follows: "Yes," 33,969; "No," 15,687; blank 1,087—67 percent in favour of the King's return.

### UNOFFICIAL RETURNS

Totals at 8.45 p.m. local time were: "Yes," 102,003; "No," 57,013; blank 4,329.

These are unofficial and partial results. At 9 p.m. local time unofficial totals were: "Yes," 132,384; "No," 70,308; blank 6,103.

Of roughly 300,000 votes counted by 9.20 p.m. local time 60 percent were in favour of King Leopold's return.

Latest totals are as follows: "Yes," 230,293; "No," 145,567; blank 8,615.

At 10 p.m. local time: "Yes," 399,011; "No," 222,208; blank 11,771.

Results counted as "blank" include all spoiled ballot papers. Both sides warned against casting blank or spoiling their voting papers by writing on them.—Reuter.

## MR ACHESON PLANNING VISIT TO LONDON

Washington, Mar. 12.—Diplomatic sources said today that a three-power conference of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, was likely in London toward the end of April, with South-East Asia as one of the most important subjects on the agenda.

These sources say a meeting of the Atlantic Pact Council, composed of the Foreign Ministers of member nations, is likely to be held simultaneously in London instead of some time afterwards, so as not to give the impression that the United States, Britain and France were trying to lay down policy for other pact nations.

Holding of these conferences in London is regarded as virtually certain, due to the inability of Mr. Bevin to get away to any other capital in view of the British government's slender majority in Parliament. It appears that South-east Asia will take precedence over other subjects in the three-power talks, due to the expectation that Communist China will step up its aid to Communists in the South in the next few months.

Conversations between the United States and France on Indo-China will take place this week in Paris and Washington. It is expected that the U.S. Ambassador at Large, Dr. Philip Jessup, will discuss his recent visit to Indo-China with the French Foreign Office, while the French Ambassador to the United States, M. Henri Bonnet, following his return from Paris last week, probably will take up the subject in the new few days with Mr. Acheson.

### BAO DAI'S POSITION

Diplomats say the French government is aware of the United States government's desire to see the Bao Dai regime in Indo-China assume maximum possible responsibilities and receive substantial economic aid. However, the French viewpoint is that officials of the Bao Dai government, in addition to talking of their responsibilities, must also be willing to assume them and carry them out. So far, the French claim, there has not been extensive evidence of this. The French believe this can only come about when United States military aid to French Union forces in Indo-China has begun to bring results. Until that happens, the French consider that many of Bao Dai's officials, fearing reprisals by Communist elements, will be afraid of their responsibilities.

It is hoped that, as a result of conversations this week in Paris and Washington, the American and French authorities will agree on how to proceed with the expected American economic aid to Indo-China and what is the best way to encourage Bao Dai's officials fully to carry out their responsibilities.

M. Bonnet will give Mr. Acheson an encouraging picture of the decline of Communist influence in France, and say that present violent Communist tactics are proof of this.—United Press.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Don't take him seriously, Mrs. Benson—those guns aren't loaded!"

## London's Baby Polar Bear Causes Discussion



Hundreds of people are going daily to see the baby polar bear at the London Zoo. Many of them do not like the name. "Why Brumas?" they ask. The head keeper is named Bruce Smith and his two assistants are both called Sam, so that a hint can be taken from that. Keeper Bruce Smith is, in fact, scornful. "Brumas is good enough," he says, "We are naming a polar bear, not a little pet."

—London Express Service.



"Goodness knows what would have happened if Brumas had been twins."

## Moscow's Peace Offensive Grows

Moscow, Mar. 12.—Sergei Gerasimov, film director and a member of the Soviet Peace Committee, in an article in Izvestia today takes exception to John Rogge's recent speech to the Supreme Soviet of the Kremlin, in which Rogge attributed basic Soviet-American conflicts to "mountains of fear."

Gerasimov said: "We can hardly agree with Rogge's analysis of the situation. Perhaps political like Congressman John McCormack scare certain Americans with the bugaboo 'Communist aggression,' but we cannot believe that many millions of American people, possessing eyes and ears, capable of comparing fact with slander, can unqualifiedly accept such ridiculous, absurd fabrications."

As for the Russians, he said, "The Soviet people have repeatedly showed in deed that fear is a little-known emotion."

Gerasimov strongly denounced the U.S. State Department's refusal of visas to the World Peace Parliament Committee, saying American officials did not want peace and were afraid to talk peace.

At the same time, Pravda gave prominence to a "Tass" dispatch from New York, reporting the rapid growth of the peace movement. It said people were writing thousands of letters to Congress, demanding solution of the Soviet-American conflict and insisting on a ban on atomic warfare.

### OPEN LETTER

Pravda also prominently displayed Mr. Ivo Montagu's open letter to the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson. Mr. Montagu is a British member of the Peace Committee, who pointed out that President Truman knew that Josef Stalin was many years older than himself and could not travel by air or sea, yet President Truman had refused to meet Marshal Stalin anywhere but in Washington.

All newspapers published Mr. Montagu's letter to the London Daily Worker, in which he placed the whole blame for lack of Soviet-American discussions on Mr. Dean Acheson. The impression given by this and other material in the Soviet Press is that the Russians are willing and ready to meet for peace talks but Truman and Acheson refuse to do so.

Pravda said the Soviet government would welcome President Truman in Moscow or a meeting could be arranged in Poland or Czechoslovakia. Some diplomatic sources are of opinion that Stalin would welcome a top-level meeting somewhere in Europe.

However, following Truman's and Acheson's categorical statements, the Russians are not likely to do anything but await Western initiative.—United Press.

## Soviet General Election

Moscow, Mar. 12.—The Communist Party organ, Pravda, in an election day editorial, described Senator Brian McMahon's call for a world disarmament conference in Moscow as a "vain bribe."

The article, by Ilya Ehrenburg, said: "Vainly Mr. McMahon thinks he can frighten us and vainly Mr. McMahon thinks he can bribe us."

More than 100,000,000 voters began balloting at six a.m. in the first general election in the Soviet Union since 1946.—United Press.

## U.S. Strength Overseas

Toledo, Ohio, Mar. 12.—The Assistant Secretary of the Army, Mr. Karl Bendetsen, said today that the United States plans to keep 255,000 troops overseas in the immediate future.

"We do not know how long this (occupation duty) will continue," he said, "but 257,000 or 32 percent of our total strength will be on occupational duty."

—United Press.

## Protest Meeting In London

London, Mar. 12.—Seretse Khama, 28-year-old exiled chief-designate of the Bechuanaland tribe, almost collapsed after a mawkish protest meeting here tonight.

Looking tired and ill, he acknowledged the cheers of 200 people as he made his way to the platform. When the cheering died down, he stood immobile with a faint smile on his face and began to sway.

He steadied himself by gripping the edge of a desk and explained that he had gone without meals owing to pressure of work and a deluge of enquiries.

The West Indian cricketer, Leary Constantine, president of the meeting, who was over-organised by the "Seretse Khama Fighting Committee," formed a few days ago.—Reuter.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. "Hongkong Calling." Programme Summary: 6.02, Children's Half Hour, Conducted by Jack Frost. (Studio): 6.30, "Portuguese Half Hour." (Studio): 7, World News and News Analysis. (Studio): 7.10, "Hilbert Masquerade." Conducted by Raymond Kullback. (Studio): 7.20, "Off the Record." Presented by Ronnie Gibbons. 8, "From the Editorials." (London Edition): 8.10, Linda Carter Talks on Film. (Studio): 8.25, "I Like What I Like." Presented by John Van David. (Studio): 8.55, "Concerto." Rachmaninoff's Piano Concerto No. 2 in C Minor Op. 18. 10.15, "Weather Report." 10.18, "Spanish Nights." Presented by "Bettina." (Studio): 10.25, "From the Ballet." 10.45, "A Chorus of Colours." 11, Dance to Carroll Gibbons and His Savoy Hotel Orchestra. 11.15, "Weather Report." World News and Home News. From Britain. (London Edition): 11.30, "God Save the King." 11.35, Close down.

## WHY MARSHALL DOES NOT WRITE

Washington, Mar. 12.—General George Marshall explained today why he—almost alone among the great Allied leaders of World War II—had refused to publish his memoirs.

General Marshall said they would be worthless to history unless they told the whole truth, yet "if you do put it all in you may do irreparable harm" to the reputations and careers of living men.

The former Secretary of State and wartime Army Chief of Staff was interviewed on a Gannett News Service radio broadcast. Most of his remarks were devoted to the raising campaign of the American National Red Cross, of which he is president.

Near the end of the broadcast, General Marshall was asked why he had spurned innumerable lucrative chances to publish his memoirs.

"To be of any historical importance, they have got to be very accurate," he replied. "Now, if you do put it all in, you may do irreparable harm, you can almost ruin a man. But if you don't mention that, it's not history, because it had a very important bearing on the procedure."

He said that during and after the war he had "very difficult responsibilities" which "related to many people's careers and happiness."

He concluded: "I don't want to have anything more to do with that sort of thing. I am better employed with the Red Cross."—United Press.

## Egyptian Gold Mine Windfall

Cairo, Mar. 12.—The newspaper, Al-Ahram, reported today that the government expert committee estimate that gold mines at Sukkari on the Red Sea near Kossel, 300 miles south of Suez, amount to at least 10,000 tons and possibly 30,000 tons.

The committee counted 20 veins of gold whose quality was estimated at 10 penny weight, exceeding the value of the South African ore.

The paper said that aided by this mineral wealth the Government could secure a gold backing for Egyptian currency within two years at a low cost. Ancient Egyptians mined gold at Sukkari but did not dig deep enough to exhaust the supply.—United Press.

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## PERSIA'S SHAH IN QUETTA

Quetta, Mar. 12.—The Shah of Persia, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, now touring Pakistan, arrived here by air today in drizzling rain. A huge crowd thronged the airport to welcome him. The Shah was greeted by Mr. Ammuddin, representative of the Governor-General of Baluchistan, Major-General Akbar Khan, the Khan of Kalat, Gazi Mohammed Isa, the Jan Sahib of Ismaili, and the Nawab of Kharan.

The Persian Consul here, Acha Joudim, was with the official party to welcome the Shah. The Shah watched an air display by units of the Pakistan Air Force and Army, which included formation flying, ground landing, and an airborne stranding.—Reuter.

## Afghanistan Prepared To Negotiate

Cairo, Mar. 12.—The Afghan Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Ali Sayed Ali Mohammed Khan, declared here tonight that "Afghanistan is prepared to enter into direct negotiations with Pakistan in an attempt to settle the dispute over the Northwest Frontier Province."

At the same time, however, he warned that "disastrous consequences may result from Pakistan's persistent policy of annexation and the amputation of seven million Afghans living in that area."

Mohammed Khan told a Press conference that he deprecated mediation "from any quarter," and declared himself to be in favour of a plebiscite under international supervision.

The Foreign Minister, who is accompanying King Zahir during his State visit to Egypt, said: "We harbour no ill-feeling towards the people of Pakistan, with whom we have ancient religious ties. We are aware of the unsettled conditions of the world, and we wish to live with Pakistan in the most cordial friendly relations as with all Moslem countries."

### ISLAMIC VIEWS

"We are duty bound, however, to protect seven million of our brethren who never submitted to British occupation or any other occupation. Failing an amicable settlement, the case may be submitted to the United Nations," he added.

Mohammed Khan declared that Afghanistan had good relations with India, "but there are not aimed against Pakistan."

"Afghanistan has not helped India on the Kashmir issue nor does she expect any help from India in her own dispute with Pakistan," the Minister added.

He expressed the hope that a meeting between King Zahir and King Farouk would have the great effect of bringing together the points of view of the Islamic world.

"This policy of Afghanistan has been and always will be to seek understanding and strong ties between the members of the Moslem world on a basis of mutual respect and recognition of the rights of each country," he added.—Reuter.

## Burma Memorial In The Abbey

London, Mar. 12.—A commemorative service for the 10,000 men who fell in the Burma campaign is to be held in London's historic Westminster Abbey on May 11.

Ernest Mountbatten of Burma, former Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia, will hand over a memorial book listing these dead.

The book will be sent to Burma later to be enshrined in the War Memorial Chapel of Rangoon Cathedral.

The Bishop of Rangoon, the Rt. Rev. George A. West, is to fly to London for the service at which he is to be special preacher.—Reuter.

## Greek Parties Agree To Form Coalition

Athens, Mar. 12.—Leaders of four Greek Centre Parties reached agreement today on the formation of a Coalition Cabinet and sent a general statement of their policy to King Paul.

General Nicholas Plastiras, leader of a dissident Liberal Party, would be the Prime Minister in a Cabinet comprising five other members of his own Party and six each from the Liberals, Social Democrats and Republican Progressives, the Party leader announced.

This move, if approved by the King, would oust Constantine Tsaldaris, traditionally Royalist, from the office of Prime Minister, which he gained top place in last Sunday's general election.

The Centre Party leaders did not expect the King's reply before tomorrow.

The Liberal leader, M. Sophocles Venizelos, would be Foreign

Minister and M. Georges Papanastasiou, the Social Democrat leader, would be Minister of the Interior. It was stated.

M. Emmanuel Tsouderos, leader of the comparatively minor group of Republican Progressives, would be Minister for Economic Co-ordination.

**SEVEN POINTS**

The Centre Parties, in their policy draft submitted to the King, made the following points:

1.—Unreserved recognition of "Royal democracy."

2.—In foreign policy Greece maintains its position towards the West, to which Greece owes its independence and economic recovery.

3.—Greece desires good relations with her neighbours "and will respond to any manifestation of friendly feelings."

4.—The Government will be based on the strength of its armed forces and continued co-operation with the United Nations.

5.—The Government will try to bring peace to the country and establish the equality of its citizens before the law.

6.—The best use will be made of American aid.

7.—A "moral purge" will be carried out and State funds protected from embezzlers.

8.—Social justice will be accorded to all and an improved standard of living to the working classes.

**SCIENTISM**

Political quarters in Athens were sceptical tonight whether the King would immediately accept the offer by the leaders of the three Centre Parties to form a Coalition Cabinet under General Plastiras.

They pointed out that the names of the elected Deputies have not been proclaimed by a Court of Justice as required by law, and their proclamation is not expected before March 23.

The King cannot swear in a new Cabinet until after then.—Reuter.

**McCormick in New Delhi**

New Delhi, Mar. 12.—Colonel Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, who arrived here yesterday on his Middle and Far East flying tour, today

lunched with the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru.

Later he had tea with the President of India, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Colonel McCormick plans to leave tomorrow for the ancient city of Agra, site of the beautiful Taj Mahal, built mainly of white marble in the 17th Century by the Mughal Emperor in memory of his wife.—Reuter.

**Dr Eliash To Be Buried In Palestine**

London, Mar. 12.—Hundreds of men and women of British Jewry filed past the coffin of Dr Mordechai Eliash, the Israeli Minister, at the Israeli Legation this afternoon.

The coffin, draped with the blue and white flag of Israel, rested in the Minister's gun room at the Legation, where as recently as last Friday he had been giving instructions to his colleagues, who now stood silently flanking the bier as a guard of honour.

People had queued for hours awaiting the arrival of the cortege from Dr Eliash's newly acquired home, in which he had slept only one night. He went out the next day and died suddenly as he was reading a book.

Dr E. Yaqou, Press Attache at the Legation, said: "It was the Minister's wish to be buried in Jerusalem, in the family tomb on the Mount of Olives, where his wife is buried. That neighbourhood is now in the hands of Arabs, so Dr Eliash will be buried elsewhere in Jerusalem."

The plane carrying the body to Israel will stop at Nice, Rome and Athens and will arrive in Palestine tomorrow. The burial will take place on Monday afternoon or Tuesday.—Reuter.

**Honduras Agitation Over Pay**

Belize, Honduras, Mar. 12.—The Colonial Development Corporation, jointly with British Honduras fruit enterprises, is at present clearing extensive lands for agriculture development.

Commenting on the intense anti-CDC sentiment, the Governor, Mr. Ronald Garvey, in a radio broadcast today declared the CDC will pay fair, not slave, wages, and that the CDC does not intend to exploit the people of British Honduras despite the colony-wide belief.

A CDC official in a press interview blamed the local government for the low wages the Corporation proposed paying, and claimed the CDC had been advised by the Labour Department to pay similar rates paid to Government annual workers—the country's lowest paid workers.

The CDC rates for ordinary labourers in the present operations are 11 American cents per hour.—United Press.

**Intelligence Test Solution**

The simplest solution of this problem is based on the previous one, to which allusion is made in this test. There are eight distinguishable cubes having a central line parallel to two edges.

In each of these, we imagine every central line to be rotated as desired to the right, as viewed from a point within the cube, we must have eight distinguishable cubes which will satisfy our conditions. And there can be no others.

So the answer, again, is eight.

London, England, March 12.

## Accepted A Challenge



Herman Pirchner, a tavern keeper, remarked that the high wire at the Grotto Circus in Cleveland, did not look high enough to bother an average person. He accepted a challenge and found himself 50 feet up in the air, taking a pickback ride on the back of Carl Wallenda. Everything went according to plan until Pirchner returned to earth and then stumbled and fell while taking a bow.—(AP Wirephoto).

## Jessup To Urge Co-ordinated Far East Policy

Paris, Mar. 12.—Dr Philip Jessup, the United States roving Ambassador, will discuss the Far Eastern position, and particularly Indo-China, with the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, in Paris this week, it was learned today.

Dr Jessup arrived in the French capital earlier today for talks with the French Government. He was met by the United States envoy to France, Mr. David Bruce, and the Director of the Asia Division of the French Foreign Minister, M. Jean de Lipkowski.

It was thought in usually well-informed circles here that following his talks with Mr. Ernest Bevin in London and M. Schuman in Paris, Dr Jessup would be able to propose to the United States Government a new plan for a co-ordinated and joint policy of the three Allies in the Pacific and South-East Asia.

This plan, it was expected here, will be studied by the three Foreign Ministers at their next meeting in London some time in April or the beginning of May.

France has already submitted detailed lists of war materials

and supplies needed by her army in Indo-China. These have been, it is understood, approved in Washington.

The view of responsible officials here is that the army of 150,000 men that France has in Indo-China is adequate to deal with the forces led by the leader of Vietnam, Dr Ho Chi Minh, but the material is out of date.

Up-to-date equipment, especially in planes, would enable France to drive Dr Ho's men back to the northern hills in due course, and thus definitely pacify the country, leading officials said.—Reuter.

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## Monty Calls For Real Unity In Western Europe

Oslo, Mar. 12.—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, the Western Union Defence Chairman, asserted today that the safety of the Western democracies depended upon their unity.

Replying at a press conference to questions about the significance of Russia having the atom bomb, Lord Montgomery said that it was not a matter of having the biggest or best bomb, but whether the Western democracies could and would co-operate to gain strength through unity.

"Strength To Unity is my motto," he said. In reply to further questions, he said that unity is

almost impossible "unless each country is willing to give up some of its sovereignty if necessary."

Asked about the significance for land warfare of newly developed weapons, Lord Montgomery said: "The scientists have not yet produced any weapons which would lead me to think that one would not still fight battles on land."

He refused to reply to questions of a political nature. Asked his views on the possible building up of the German Army, he said: "Nothing to do with me, thank goodness. This is a decision to be taken at the highest political levels."

Asked to comment on reports of his disagreements with General de Lattre de Tassigny, Lord Montgomery replied: "The best of husbands and wives can disagree, and so can soldiers. But they work together alright!"—Reuter.

**DISMANTLING NOT TO BE MODIFIED**

Bonn, Mar. 12.—General Sir Brian Robertson, the British High Commissioner in Germany, has informed the West German authorities that he will not consider modifying the dismantling plans for the Watenstedt-Salzgitter iron and steel works, unless those responsible for the recent disturbances there are brought to justice.

A British communiqué today said that the High Commissioner demanded as a condition that "appropriate disciplinary action be taken against the German police who permitted these disgraceful events to happen."

During the anti-dismantling demonstrations there early this week, German workers beat up a British officer, ransacked British offices and stoned British tanks. British armoured troops were called in.

The communiqué added that demolition work was at present confined to the foundations of coke and blast furnaces already dismantled. These foundations would be quite useless except for the re-erection of similar furnaces, an action which would be inconsistent with the Allied decision to remove the original furnaces.

Dismantling officials, the communiqué said, had been instructed not to let demolition work interfere with the operation of the parts of the Reichswerke which were to be retained.—Reuter.

**CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE**

Answers

1. English setter, Irish setter and Scottie. 2. No, it lies further north in the Atlantic Ocean, just about opposite North Carolina. 3. Hungary. 4. To detect gas. 5. Yes. 6. Moses Garrieh Farmer.

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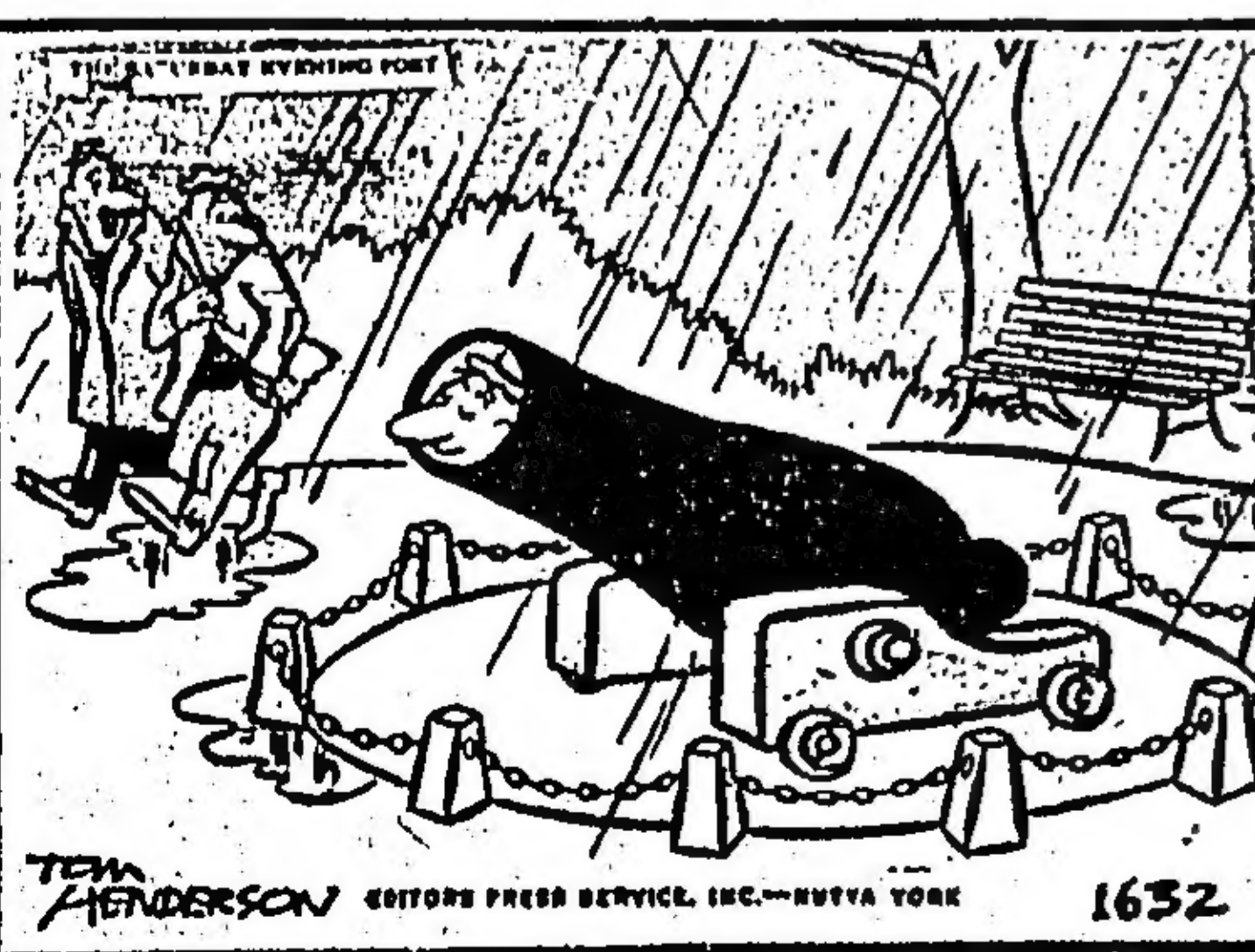
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"Well, I see Bert's pretty well set for the night."